relevant correspondence or supporting documentation.

- (6) Reviews and evaluations of contractors with commercial plans are identical to reviews and evaluations of other contractors, except that contractors with commercial subcontracting plans do not submit the SF-294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts. Instead, goal achievement is determined by comparing the goals in the approved commercial subcontracting plan against the cumulative achievements on the SF-295, Summary Subcontract Report, for the same period. The same ratings criteria set forth in paragraph (f)(3) of this section apply to contractors with commercial plans.
- (7) SBA is authorized to enter into agreements with other Federal agencies or entities to conduct compliance reviews and otherwise further the objectives of the subcontracting program. Copies of these agreements will be published on <a href="http://www.sba.gov/GC">http://www.sba.gov/GC</a>. SBA is the lead agency on all joint compliance reviews with other agencies.
- (g) Subcontracting consideration in source selection. When an ordering agency anticipates placing an order against a Federal Supply Schedule, government-wide acquisition contract (GWAC), or multi-agency contract (MAC), the ordering agency may evaluate subcontracting as a significant factor in its source selection process. In addition, the ordering agency may also evaluate subcontracting as a significant factor in source selection when entering into a blanket purchase agreement. At the time of contract award, the contracting officer must disclose to all competitors which one (or more) of these three elements will be evaluated as an important source selection evaluation factor in any subsequent procurement action. A small-business offeror automatically receives the maximum possible score or credit on this evaluation factor without having to submit a subcontracting plan and without having to demonstrate subcontracting past performance. The factors that may be evaluated, individually or in combination, are:
- (1) The subcontracting to be performed on the specific requirement;
- (2) The goals negotiated in previous subcontracting plans; and

(3) The contractor's past performance in meeting the subcontracting goals contained in previous subcontracting plans.

[69 FR 75824, Dec. 20, 2004, as amended at 74 FR 46887, Sept. 14, 2009]

## § 125.4 Government property sales assistance.

- (a) The purpose of SBA's Government property sales assistance program is to:
- (1) Insure that small businesses obtain their fair share of all Federal real and personal property qualifying for sale or other competitive disposal action; and
- (2) Assist small businesses in obtaining Federal property being processed for disposal, sale, or lease.
- (b) SBA property sales assistance primarily consists of two activities:
- (1) Obtaining small business setasides when necessary to insure that a fair share of Government property sales are made to small businesses; and
- (2) Providing advice and assistance to small businesses on all matters pertaining to sale or lease of Government property.
- (c) The program is intended to cover the following categories of Government property:
- (1) Sales of timber and related forest products:
- (2) Sales of strategic material from national stockpiles;
- (3) Sales of royalty oil by the Department of Interior's Minerals Management Service;
- (4) Leases involving rights to minerals, petroleum, coal, and vegetation; and
- (5) Sales of surplus real and personal property.
- (d) SBA has established specific small business size standards and rules for the sale or lease of the different kinds of Government property. These provisions are contained in §§121.501 through 121.514 of this chapter.

## § 125.5 Certificate of Competency Program.

(a) General. (1) The Certificate of Competency (COC) Program is authorized under section 8(b)(7) of the Small